

9-15-1950

Resolution 1950-06-14 Support for Water Pollution Control Program Reaffirmed

Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies

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Recommended Citation

Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, *Resolution 1950-06-14 Support for Water Pollution Control Program Reaffirmed* (1950),
Available at: http://digitalcommons.law.msu.edu/afwa_reso/841

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ciation that hunting on military reservations in some instances has been conducted in violation of the laws of the state in which such reservation is situated, and in contradiction to sound wildlife management practice; and that the Secretary of National Defense be requested to fix a substantial rule to prohibit such practice, and cause all wildlife harvest on military reservations to be carried on in accordance with state law.

4. **Keeping State Agencies Informed**

Whereas, several agencies of the Federal Government, including the Bureau of Reclamation, Corps of Army Engineers, Soil Conservation Service, Forest Service, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, etc., have been and are involved in studies, proposals and construction of various devices and methods of water use and control in numerous river basins; and

Whereas, changes in water courses and manipulations influence wildlife resources either beneficially or detrimentally; and

Whereas, past experience has proved that State Conservation Agencies have not been informed or acquainted with such proposed projects until immediately prior to or after final decisions are made; and

Whereas, last minute, hastily made decisions generally do not reflect sound judgment based on intensive study; and

Whereas, responsibilities of management of wildlife resources rest in the State; and

Whereas, Federal law requires cooperation with State Conservation Agencies when and where water and wildlife resources are involved;

Now therefore, be it resolved, by the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners, in convention assembled at Memphis, Tennessee, this 15th day of September, 1950, that State Conservation Agencies be advised and their counsel accepted in planning stages of such proposed projects in order to further assure protection of wildlife resources.

5. **Opposing Sale of Furs in United States and Canada
by the Russian Government**

Whereas, the market for raw furs, especially beaver, produced in the United States and Canada is at a low ebb, and long furs, such as coyote, are not salable at all, and many fur trappers have thus been eliminated; and

Whereas, the various states of the west as well as the Federal Government of the United States must annually spend large sums for the control of predatory animals, particularly the coyote, to protect game and livestock against their depredations; and

Whereas, the Russian Government last year sold in the United States \$125,000,000 worth of furs which fact contributed materially to the depression of the market on furs produced in this country, and at the same time provided United States dollars which may be used by the Russian Government to increase its military strength;

Now therefore, be it resolved by the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners, in convention assembled at Memphis, Tennessee, this 15th day of September, 1950, that this situation be called to the attention of the President of the United States and all Congressmen and appropriate Canadian Federal authorities with urgent request that this most deplorable situation be corrected at the earliest possible date.

6. **Support for Water Pollution Control Program Reaffirmed**

Resolved by the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners in convention assembled at Memphis, Tennessee, this 15th day of September, 1950, that we reaffirm our previous pledge of support for a nation-wide program of water pollution control, and we renew our recommendations for appropriation by Congress of adequate funds to implement the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. We recognize that the success of this program depends to a large extent on direct action by the states and by municipalities, industries, and other agencies in providing necessary sewage treatment and waste disposal facilities and that many states do not now have adequate water pollution control laws. We further urge all states where present laws on this subject are inadequate to enact effective water pollution control acts as soon as possible, and to provide adequate means for the administration and enforcement of such acts. We recommend that in framing such legislation the provisions of the model state water pollution control act prepared by the Federal Division of Water Pollution Control of the U. S. Public Health Service be studied and followed so far as applicable, subject to such adjustments as may be necessary to meet local conditions existing in the respective states.

7. **Allotment of Duck Stamp Funds**

Resolved that the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners, in convention assembled at Memphis, Tennessee, September 15, 1950, go on record as supporting the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service in obtaining duck stamp legislation to increase the present allotment for administration and law enforcement from 10% to 25%. We recommend that the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service confine the use of such additional funds for law enforcement purposes to those states where there is the greatest need for better law enforcement.